

NOW WOULD BE A GOOD TIME TO LOOK AT THE LA BEL ON YOUR PAPER

Volume 13.

Wrestling and Boxing Bouts Well Attended

FIRST TOURNAMENT UNDER AUS-
PICES OF Y.M.C. PROVES MOST
SUCCESSFUL - GOOD EXHIBI-
TION PUT UP BY LOCAL TAL-
ENT-OFFICIALS PROVE EFFI-
CIENT

The boxing tournament put on by the Y.M.C. hall was the success of the local club, was in every way a great success. There was a good attendance, and nothing but praise for the tournament was heard on all sides.

Some very good boxing was exhibited by the contestants. The two bouts between A. Hosen and C. Johnson, 50 pounds, and L. Walker and L. Cockerell, 55 pounds, created much interest. These pugilists put up some excellent boxing, and were well liked.

Credit must also be given to the older young contestants who participated in the evening's program. Some of these boys are of great caliber, and when they develop their talent, it will have some really good boxers.

The older contestants exhibited speed and skill, and a credit to the town. With a few more tournaments, such as this, the Y.M.C. hall will be able to produce some good material which will be able to put up a good argument anywhere.

Much praise is due to the Y.M.C. hall, the manager of the tournament, was conducted. Each event went without a hitch, and as soon as one bout was over for the contest for the next were ready.

The wrestling events also proved to be interesting, and the contestants showed a considerable amount of skill. The following is a list of the bouts.

BOXING.
C. Johnson, 50 lb., A. Hosen, 55 lb. decision.
L. Walker, 55 lb., L. Cockerell, 55 lb. decision.
J. Jackson, 55 lb., S. Pickering, 55 lb. decision.

James Watson, 80 lb., E. Johnson, 80 lb. decision.
S. Cockerell, 55 lb., C. Walker, 80 lb. This bout was stopped in the second round by Watson hurting his back with the ropes.

W. Watson, 150 lb., J. Kerr, 150 lb. decision.
W. Rutherford, 150 lb., H. Horne, 125 lb. Rutherford (decision).
D. Kerr, 125 lb., J. Jackson, 125 lb. decision.

J. Podesta, 145 lb., G. Horne, 150 lb. decision given to Podesta.
S. Horne, 150 lb., R. Ryan, 157 lb. Decision given to Ryan.

W. Watson vs. W. Hearn. Stopped in second round, Hearn hurting his wrist.

W. Horne, 150 lb., E. Wilkie, 160 lb. decision won by Horne.

A comic bout between A. Gray and G. Moses caused much amusement to the audience.

WRESTLING.
P. McDermid, 137 lb., P. Pickering, 137 lb. decision.
P. McDermid, 137 lb., P. Pickering, 137 lb. decision.
C. Neeson, 152 lb., D. McDermid, 152 lb. won by Neeson in four minutes.

P. McDermid, 152 lb., P. Pickering, 152 lb. won by McDermid in 2 1/2 minutes.

P. Canty acted as referee in the boxing and wrestling bouts. The referee was in 2 1/2 minutes.

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Bowel Forms Association For Better Herds

WILL ENFORCE LAW REGARD-
ING SCRIP SERIES RUNNING AT
LARGE-ALL INTERESTED IN
BETTER STOCK ARE ASKED
TO BECOME MEMBERS OF AS-
SOCIATION

At a largely attended meeting of the farmers of the Harvest Vale, Bowell and Breeseville districts, held at Bowell on Saturday, March 31, it was decided to form an association for the purpose of stimulating interest in the breeding of a better class of cattle and horses, paying special attention to the scrup series.

One of the main reasons for the formation of the association is the large number of the increasing large number of scrub bulls and stallions which are at present running at large and doing great damage to the quality of the stock being produced in the territory.

Owing to the present financial condition of many of the farmers it was stated that it was impossible to make a large fund to purchase bulls in every case, and it was decided that each owner of a bull would send him out with a pedigree, and take him up again as soon as he was ready to be used.

There are a number of stallions now running at large, and it is hoped that the association will be able to purchase some of them. The association will also be able to purchase some of the stallions now running at large.

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TO HOLD RECEPTION FOR CANADIAN CATTLE DELEGATION

Chagrow corporation is ex-
tending an official reception to
the first shipment of Canadian
cattle received since the 1918
of the embargo.

Invitations to attend the in-
coming of the new trade will
be made by the market commit-
tee. It is hoped that the ship-
ment, which is now nearing
Glasgow, will be the first to
arrive in Great Britain.

Critics are unanimous in the
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Ottawa Would Extend Wheat Bd. Legislation

SAKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA
PREMIERS NOTIFIED TO THIS
EFFECT - NOT KNOWN YET
WHAT MANITOBA WILL DO

Both Premier Greenfield and Premier Dunning have received notification from the Dominion Minister of Commerce, Hon. J. A. Robt, that the federal government is taking the necessary steps for the extension of the Dominion wheat board legislation for another year, so that Alberta, Saskatchewan and possibly Manitoba, may engage in a marketing system for their wheat.

When asked Saturday morning as to the probability of Manitoba formulating a policy of its own, Premier Greenfield expressed the hope that Manitoba would be able to secure a marketing system for its wheat, since much of the success of the co-operation.

The premier was also silent on the matter of the appointment of a chairman for the proposed wheat board.

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Wants Mutual Sympathy for East and West

THIS IS MOST DESIRABLE THING
JUST NOW SAYS H. W. WOOD
AT TORONTO MEETING IF
NOT THEY WILL DRIFT APART

"I think that getting together and working together with mutual sympathy is the most desirable thing just now," said H. W. Wood, president of the Farmers of Alberta, at a meeting of the Farmers of Alberta, held at Toronto on Saturday last.

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Re-opening Of School Not Yet Decided Upon

BEFORE RE-OPENING BOARD
WILL BE LIKELY TO DOWN THE
STAFF AND ABOLISH HIGH
SCHOOLS - S. H. COURTNELL RE-
SIGNED AS SEC. TREAS.

Although the School Board has been meeting a great deal for the past few days, it is not yet decided whether the school will be re-opened or not. The board is still in the process of making up its mind.

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Says Shipping System Is Centralized Combine

"The whole machinery tends to be centralized, and the result is a combine," asserted H. J. Symington, K.C., in his speech on the shipping system, which he delivered at the meeting of the Maritime Shipping Association, held at Montreal on Saturday last.

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Quebec Farmers to Join Council of Ag.

The Canadian Council of Agriculture has decided to accept the invitation of the United Farmers of Quebec and the Maritime provinces, to join the council. The council is now in the process of making up its mind.

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Will Call Meeting Western Interests

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It's a main highway

-The way to satisfaction, comfort and health through Instant Postum has become a world-wide way.

This famous table beverage which has stood the test of twenty-five years, fills every requirement of taste for a hot and invigorating mealtime drink. Unlike tea or coffee, Instant Postum

At your Grocer's it is sealed, air-tight tins

Instant Postum FOR HEALTH

A generous sample tin of Instant Postum sent postpaid, for "de la soupe, Wrote"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited, 41 Front St. E., Toronto. Factory: Windsor, Ontario

Diamond Dyes



Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple even a woman can dye or tint her old worn, faded things new. Even if they have never dyed before she can put a rich, colorless coral lake shabby skirt, dresswa, waist, coat, frockings, sweaters, corsets, draperies, hangings, everything, buy Diamond Dyes - no other kind-these perfect home dyes are guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never irritate, spot, fade, or run.

Monster Sawfish Caught

A sawfish, weighing two and one-quarter tons has recently been caught in the Bay of Panama. The fish was twenty-nine feet long, and had a girth of six-and-a-half feet.

The man who moves his own trunk is usually out of tune.

Mind's Lament for Gorge and Werts

W. N. U. 1468

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

In Canada and Britain.....\$2.00
United States.....\$2.50

Issued on Thursday of each week at Redcliff, Alta.
Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1923.

GET TAXES IN EARLIER.

A number of towns and villages throughout the province are now reporting 1923 taxes coming in satisfactorily. The reason given for this is that the first discount period which was set for March 15th, had induced a number to pay up and thus save the ten or twelve percent discount. As a result of this several towns report that they have been able to finance their school and the town without borrowing.

While this satisfactory condition exists in other towns, Redcliff has not even its tax notices for this year out yet. Consequently there is no money coming in, and the banks will not loan, and the school is closed as a result.

It would appear, therefore, judging from the experience of other towns, that it would be good business for our town council to see that the tax notices are out early in the year and the discount period set for some time during March or the first of March. If this had been done this year we have no doubt that there would have been enough ratepayers in town who would have paid their taxes promptly, rather than have the school close down for lack of funds to carry on.

Then during the two months' holidays in the summer there would probably have been enough taxes coming in to open up again for the fall term.

While we are well aware of the fact that the finances commission and the representatives of the bondholders have now some say in the setting of the tax rate, yet there is no reason why they should not have their say in plenty of time to get the tax notices out at the beginning of the year. Representatives of the council are to meet the finance commission some time this month to discuss the town's finances. If this is to continue from year to year, why not have this meeting in the latter part of December, so as not to interfere with getting the taxes in as soon as possible in the year for which they are levied.

It is now the 6th of April and the tax notices are not out yet. They probably will not be out until the end of this month at the earliest. This will mean that little or no taxes will be paid until near the end of the first discount period, which has already been run out by the closing of the school, is too late to permit the town to function as it should.

While we are free to admit that the earlier collection of the taxes would not solve all the problems with which the school board is faced at the present time, yet it would place them in a better position to "cut their garment to suit the cloth," for the balance of the term.

Since other towns are benefitting by the system suggested above, it should be worth trying in Redcliff.

Since the publication of divorces among movie stars is now so common as not to attract attention, one movie press agent has hit upon a new plan for his client by advertising the fact that she doesn't want a divorce. It is always the unusual that makes good advertising.

The up-to-date flapper says the reason so many of the dress reformers are glad to see spring coming is because they don't like to see the limbs of the trees so bare.

FAR AWAY PASTURES.

In renewing his subscription to The Review a subscriber in the States writes that conditions among the farming communities of that country are not so prosperous as some in Canada appear to think. He says: "Our farmers are not getting a square deal. With them it's a case of all going out and nothing coming in, therefore I am of the opinion that this prosperity that we of the cities enjoy is not on a solid foundation. Nor can it be until this unbalanced economic condition is remedied. After all, personal prosperity means little if those around us are suffering."

We mention this show that just after all we here in Canada are not isolated in the conditions through which we are passing, as so many appear to think.

With many here at the present time it is a case of "far-away pastures look green," from information received from various sources and in various ways, all are beginning to realize that present conditions are not confined to any particular country or to any particular part of any one country.

While there may be renewed activities in some particular line in some particular centers, yet as our subscribers intimate, it is not the activity of the most lasting results, because it is benefitting the few at the expense of the many.

The man that everybody likes, generally likes everybody.

If all the members at Ottawa would combine they might get something with the Combines Act.

The whale gets into trouble only when he starts to blow. It's the same with men.

When a man sends out of town for something he can just as well get it town, he is doing his share towards putting him on the hummer.

The Department of Education announces that they are going to reduce the number of school inspectors by ten. If schools keep on closing down eye way they have been lately, there will not be need for any inspectors.

In the bye-election in Moose Jaw, the tariff is again coming in for a prominent place on the hustings. The present government is strong on tariff. The opposition is strong on free trade. The voters are in the hands of the tariff. The voters are not losing sight of the factors.

The closing down of the school appears to have been the means of awakening ratepayers to take more interest in town affairs. There is all sorts of talk around these days about what ought to be done and what ought not to have been done, and what is going to be done in future. The closing of the school may in the end be a blessing in disguise.

With the Dominion government and most of the Provincial legislatures, besides city and town councils all discussing and finding fault with our present system of taxation, surely some steps will be taken soon to remedy it. It has often been said that this country, with its federal government, legislatures, county councils, municipal councils, commissions of various kinds and so on, is a way over-governed. And it might be said that each of these governing bodies is away over-manned. Each has its system of improving taxes which, in many cases, overlaps, until the average business man, no matter what his line, has come to the conclusion that he is just in business for the good of his country. If taxes are to be reduced the overhead load must be reduced. Then let us start at the top and pare down.

Smile Awhile

Penicillin: "When cats wash their faces it's a sign of bad weather."

Worse Penicillin: "Yes; and when women use vaselines for their complexion it's a sign that the beauty of the day is gone."

Gold: "In that house over there?"

Said the first tramp:

"I tried that house last week; I ain't got there any more," replied tramp No. 2.

Here and There

Unit, Ontario. — It is announced by the Canadian Pacific Railway that the new 1000-gallon water tank at Redcliff, built in 1923 to comply with the requirements of a steel water tank to hold from 1000 to 100,000 gallons at the Guelph Jet.

Ottawa. — A constantly growing appreciation of the value of the Canadian of their national parks, evidenced by the continued increase in the number of visitors in the last year, is emphasized in the report of the National Parks Commission. The question was estimated at 165,000, of whom more than 75,000 went to Banff. The total number of visitors to the parks in the way of ticket sales and concessions, accounted for \$200,000. Total appropriations for the parks last year were \$400,000.

Owen Sound. — Superintendent William Bethune, of the C. P. R. lake steaming has announced that the new steamers for the coming season. All last year's boats will be in their place without any change. The officers and crew will be: Assistant Engineer—James McNeill, master; A. A. Cameron, chief engineer; George Bell, second engineer; J. H. McNeill, third engineer; J. H. McNeill, fourth engineer; J. H. McNeill, fifth engineer; J. H. McNeill, sixth engineer; J. H. McNeill, seventh engineer; J. H. McNeill, eighth engineer; J. H. McNeill, ninth engineer; J. H. McNeill, tenth engineer; J. H. McNeill, eleventh engineer; J. H. McNeill, twelfth engineer; J. H. McNeill, thirteenth engineer; J. H. McNeill, fourteenth engineer; J. H. McNeill, fifteenth engineer; J. H. McNeill, sixteenth engineer; J. H. McNeill, seventeenth engineer; J. H. McNeill, eighteenth engineer; J. H. McNeill, nineteenth engineer; J. H. McNeill, twentieth engineer; J. H. McNeill, twenty-first engineer; J. H. 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Great Benefits Will Follow Plan Evolved For Interesting British Youths In Canada

A direct stimulus to British-Canadian immigration, particularly in turning the minds of English youth, has been initiated, towards a similar opportunity in Canada, is contained in the announcement that Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is awarding a full summer course at the agricultural schools of Alberta to the first winners of the Young Farmers' Clubs of Great Britain. Few schemes, so far devised with an encouragement to desirable immigration in view, are calculated to have the permanent and lasting effect of this one, with the best and most accurate knowledge of farming conditions in the Canadian West imparted by Canada's foremost agricultural experts in youthfulness, and directed to assimilate and capable of disseminating their impressions among the youth of Great Britain.

The London Daily News was responsible for the movement known as "The Young Farmers' Clubs of Great Britain." Small organizations were formed in farming communities of the British Isles and some particular or specialized list of farming subjects by its members, the members being Calf Clubs, Pig Clubs, Poultry Clubs, Bee Clubs, Rabbit Clubs, etc. For a long while there has been no more successful organization in the United States which each year offers a prize for a trip to Europe and the winner of the prize-winning club in the country. A like movement initiated in Canada, whilst it has not met with the same success, has never been therein, considerable progress has been made. These organizations in Saskatchewan included their membership from 460 in 1912 to 30,000 in 1921, whilst in the same time, in the province of Manitoba, the movement has developed from an initial 7 clubs to 240 clubs with 1,500 branch clubs and a total membership of 25,000.

There has been considerable assistance and interchange of visits between these boy organizations of the United States and Great Britain which has brought the operations of each to a high pitch of enthusiasm and much to effect a mutual understanding in agricultural matters between the two countries.

The London Daily News, which conceived the idea of promoting the same spirit of emulation and competition and giving the youthful minds of agriculture in Great Britain a more comprehensive understanding of overseas farming conditions by effecting an exchange between the agricultural students of the Motherland and the Dominion. They approached the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with the result that he authorized the visit of the delegation of young English farmers to Canada to take the summer agricultural course in Alberta, all their expenses being defrayed.

The four selected boys will arrive in Canada early enough to commence their summer course at the Alberta agricultural schools in June. They will be given as thorough and comprehensive an impression of Western Canadian agricultural conditions and exhibitions as offer. They will return to England in the fall, where arrangements have been made for them to write up their experiences in the agricultural press of the British Isles. The benefits which may follow in the wake of this scheme are manifold, no phase of Canadian immigration has in

the past, produced such excellent results as that of young boys from England who have grown up with the land and who have absorbed its life and ideas. Could the settlement be facilitated of those with expert agricultural knowledge and experience in their formative years, a life of very valuable experience might be gained. In the main part agricultural students in the British Isles are farmers' sons, and this dissemination of authentic information on Western Canadian conditions in a class Canada has always considered most eminently desirable as settlers, cannot but be productive of satisfactory results. Other developments should result from the stimulation of mutual interest in agriculture in the two countries. There is some possibility of the award being made an annual one, and it is confidently hoped that some arrangement may be made for the exchange of representatives of the Canadian Young Farmers' Clubs visiting England every year. The visit of young British agriculturists to the British Isles are farmers' sons, and this dissemination of authentic information on Western Canadian conditions in a class Canada has always considered most eminently desirable as settlers, cannot but be productive of satisfactory results.

Many Uses For Sawdust

It Is Found To Be a Most Useful Material For Many Purposes

The dust trade could hardly do without sawdust. Thousands of dollars are spent each year on it. It is the best thing there is for packing oranges for export, and chipping forty miles north of Regina. This man is carrying a car of equipment for twelve hundred and eighty acres of rough land, and he has purchased two outfits and twelve thousand dollars in cash. He sold his farm in Illinois and is taking his entire fortune with four star-wort sons to this north.

Cases of this sort are not unusual. In Broughton's office last year he used certificates in 359 families going into the prairies and during his twenty odd years in the service his records will show that he has seen some fifty thousand people over the line. He is the type that makes and his friends easily are hundreds of miles he has sent northward in these years drop in on him every winter while visiting their former homes.

In this class is Rev. David Elletts, a minister of the Lutheran faith who sold his large holdings in Minnesota some time ago and after looking all over the United States and Canada for a farm investment, purchased a thousand acres in the Gleichen, Alberta, district. Later he was in Mr. Broughton's office and told him he was looking out that fall his grain averaged twenty-five bushels to the acre.

When I was in Broughton's office a year ago he was completing arrangements to send an Illinois farmer and his family to a point near Arnaud.

Arnaud was a man who was coming to see Broughton and told him that he had dropped near Arnaud, he had marketed approximately 3,000 bushels of wheat.

A Record in Construction

What is believed to be a record in the construction of a paper mill has been achieved by Westminster Paper Mills Ltd., New Westminster, B.C. Erection of this plant was started on July 8, 1922, and at 4 p.m., on December 19, 1922, the first paper was produced. The company's product will be made from pulp made in British Columbia, produced by the Whittell Pulp and Paper Mills.

And many a man's race prejudice is due to his having bel on the wrong horse.

WESTERN EDITORS

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Seed grain will be required in some districts of Northern and Central Alberta this year, but it is believed this can be obtained locally or through private companies to the great advantage than through the seed purchasing commission.

Americans Interested

In Western Canada

Immigration from U.S. Points Premised to be Heavy this Year

(By C. G. Porter of Winnipeg)

Measured by every circumstance familiar to the government immigration agents, and representative of Canadian railways in this section, it is believed that the year 1923 promises to be a good year for the movement of settlers from the States to Canada. At least that the number of arrivals during the winter and early spring for the past six months are more numerous than for the same period a year ago.

C. J. Broughton, in charge of the Chicago office, and this section for the Dominion Government, the dean of the staff operating in the United States, told me that his personal cables and mail inquiries have been much in evidence during the winter. The first I called he had just completed all details and issued certificates for a family of nine that was leaving for a point forty miles north of Regina. This man is carrying a car of equipment for twelve hundred and eighty acres of rough land, and he has purchased two outfits and twelve thousand dollars in cash. He sold his farm in Illinois and is taking his entire fortune with four star-wort sons to this north.

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Average Value of Farm Land

Comparative Values of Lands for the Various Provinces

The average value of the occupied farm lands of Canada, which includes both improved and unimproved land, is \$12.15 per acre. This value is based on a survey of 1,111,111 acres of farm land, which includes 1,111,111 acres of improved land and 1,111,111 acres of unimproved land. The average value of the improved land is \$14.15 per acre, and the average value of the unimproved land is \$10.15 per acre. The average value of the improved land in the various provinces is as follows: Ontario, \$14.15; Quebec, \$14.15; Prince Edward Island, \$14.15; Nova Scotia, \$14.15; New Brunswick and Manitoba, \$14.15; Saskatchewan, \$14.15; and Alberta, \$14.15. The average value of the unimproved land in the various provinces is as follows: Ontario, \$10.15; Quebec, \$10.15; Prince Edward Island, \$10.15; Nova Scotia, \$10.15; New Brunswick and Manitoba, \$10.15; Saskatchewan, \$10.15; and Alberta, \$10.15.

Clay Products Industry

May Be Established In The

Near Future In Saskatchewan

The attention of those interested in Canadian raw materials for clay products industries in Canada has been directed to the extent of clay deposits in the province of Saskatchewan. There is also to be found in this district clays of the stoneware type as well as semi-refractory suitable for screen-pipes, terra-cotta, enameled and ordinary fire brick and stove linings. In the Eastern Saskatchewan district the clays are of the earthenware and stoneware type, highly suited to the manufacture of Hockingham yellow ware and a wide range of stoneware, including chemical.

The establishment of an extensive clay products industry in the province of Saskatchewan in the not distant future, can be reasonably expected. Excellent clay deposits of every variety are to be found in the province, and accurate investigations have been made with the ultimate object placed before them. This information as may lead to practical development.

During the nature of the clays in this field and their convenient location as regards transportation, it has frequently been predicted that Saskatchewan will eventually take up an important industrial position in the Dominion based on industries utilizing clays, coals and natural gas.

Data on the Saskatchewan clay deposits has until recently been somewhat general, but some have lately been taken to acquire more specific knowledge of the various beds, their suitability for a variety of clay products, and accurate investigations have been made with the ultimate object placed before them.

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Clay Products Industry

May Be Established In The

Near Future In Saskatchewan

The attention of those interested in Canadian raw materials for clay products industries in Canada has been directed to the extent of clay deposits in the province of Saskatchewan. There is also to be found in this district clays of the stoneware type as well as semi-refractory suitable for screen-pipes, terra-cotta, enameled and ordinary fire brick and stove linings. In the Eastern Saskatchewan district the clays are of the earthenware and stoneware type, highly suited to the manufacture of Hockingham yellow ware and a wide range of stoneware, including chemical.

The establishment of an extensive clay products industry in the province of Saskatchewan in the not distant future, can be reasonably expected. Excellent clay deposits of every variety are to be found in the province, and accurate investigations have been made with the ultimate object placed before them. This information as may lead to practical development.

During the nature of the clays in this field and their convenient location as regards transportation, it has frequently been predicted that Saskatchewan will eventually take up an important industrial position in the Dominion based on industries utilizing clays, coals and natural gas.

Data on the Saskatchewan clay deposits has until recently been somewhat general, but some have lately been taken to acquire more specific knowledge of the various beds, their suitability for a variety of clay products, and accurate investigations have been made with the ultimate object placed before them.

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